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RYTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1952.

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RYTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1952.

Public Health Officers of the Authority.

Medical Officer of Health—

H. E. DUNSTAN, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Sanitary Inspector—

EDWIN JOICEY, F.S.I.A., A.R.San.I.

Certified Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

Health Department,
Council Offices,
Ryton Tower,
Ryton.

July, 1953.

To The Chairman and Members of the
Ryton Urban District Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1952.

I have again to record my appreciation of the Sanitary Inspector's willing and constant help, both in the administration of the Health services of the district and the compiling of this report. My thanks are also due to the other Council Officials for their valued help in many ways.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. E. DUNSTAN,
Medical Officer of Health.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area. The acreage remains at 5,145.

Population. According to 1931 Census was 14,204
1951 ,, ,, 13,779

Population — Estimated .. Mid-year 1952 = 13,610

No. of Inhabited Houses at 31st December, 1952,
(according to rate books = 4,189

Rateable Value (at 1st October, 1952) = £60,584

Estimated product of Penny Rate (1st April, 1952) = £220

Physical Features and General Character of the Area. The Ryton Urban District is situated on the north-west extremity of the county and is bounded on the north by the Tyne, on the south and east by tributaries of the river known as the local burns, the Barlow Burn and the Blaydon Burn which separate it from the Blaydon Urban District, and on the west by the Stanley Burn which forms the boundary between Ryton Urban District and the County of Northumberland.

The Urban District is divided into four wards, named Crookhill, Ryton, Crawcrook and Ryton Woodside. The Ryton and Crawcrook wards, although much lower than Greenside (600 ft.) and the country to the south, stand well above the level of the Tyne, which is about a mile to the north of Crawcrook and about half a mile north of Ryton, and have excellent natural drainage. The only low-lying parts of the district are the areas near to the river at Clara Vale and at Ryton Haughs where there are two rows of houses near Newburn Bridge.

The greater part of this district is agricultural. There is One Brick Yard and there are a few Stone, Sand and Gravel Quarries. Most of the population is employed at the Collieries of which there are five, situated at Greenside, Clara Vale, Barmoor, Stargate and Addison.

The soil is clay and sand.

Births. The total number of live births was 214, of which 108 were males and 106 females, a decrease on last year of 15. The number of births for 1951 was 229 and for 1950 was 195. Of the total live births 7 were illegitimate. The natural increase of the population for the year, i.e., the excess of the births over deaths, was 65 as against the natural increase for the previous year of 54.

THE LIVE BIRTH RATE for the year was 15.72 (adjusted by C.F. 15.88) as against that of 16.74 for 1951. That for the Administrative County was 17.3 and for England and Wales 15.3.

Deaths. The total number of deaths was 149, comprising 85 males and 64 females. This corresponds to an annual death rate of 10.56 (adjusted by C.F. 11.1), that for the administrative county being 10.9 and that for England and Wales 11.3. The number of deaths in 1951 was 175, giving a death rate of 12.79.

Pregnancy, Child Birth and Abortion. There were no deaths.

Infantile Deaths. The number of deaths registered under one year was 5, 1 male and 4 females. The infantile death rate was 23.36, that of the county 33, and that of England and Wales 27.6.

A graph comparing the Infantile Mortality Rates of Ryton, Durham County and England and Wales, is appended. (Page 9).

Respiratory Diseases. There were no deaths from influenza, 3 from pneumonia, 1 from bronchitis and 2 from other respiratory diseases, excluding phthisis, giving a death rate of 0.44.

Tuberculosis. Pulmonary Tuberculosis caused 1 death as compared with 6 in 1951 representing a Phthisis mortality of 0.07. There were no deaths from other tubercular diseases.

The total tuberculosis mortality was therefore 0.07 as compared with the county rate of 0.28.

Diseases of the Circulatory System. Vascular lesions of nervous system caused 23 deaths, coronary disease caused 24 deaths, hypertension with heart disease caused 2 deaths, other heart diseases caused 29 deaths and other circulatory diseases caused 10 deaths, making in all 88 deaths. This represents a death rate of 7.94.

Extracts from Vital Statistics for the Year.

		Total	M	F
Live Births	Legitimate	207	106	101
	Illegitimate	7	2	5
Still Births	Legitimate	8	5	3
	Illegitimate	—	—	—
Deaths ...	... ...	149	85	64

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 15.72 (adjusted by C.F. 15.88)

Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still) Births 36.

Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 10.56 (adjusted by C.F. 11.1)

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age—

All Infants per 1,000 live births 23.36

Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate live births 24.15

Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate live births Nil

National Assistance Act, 1948

Burial or Cremation of the Dead—Section 50.

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention—Section 47.

No action was necessary under either of these sections.

Nursing and Ambulance Services.

The nursing services, both general and maternity, and the ambulance services are administered by the County Council.

Laboratory Work. This is carried out by the Central Public Health Laboratory, Government Buildings, Ponteland Road, Newcastle, to which specimens may be sent and examined free of charge to the patient or practitioner.

Hospital Provision.

Infectious Diseases. The Infectious Diseases Hospital at Sheriff Hill, Gateshead, serves the needs of this district.

During the year 13 cases were admitted from the Ryton area.

General. Hospital facilities for this district are provided by the Newcastle upon Tyne Regional Hospital Board.

Mass Radiography. The Mass Radiography Unit has visited the area on three occasions.

The relative figures being as follows :—

	Number of Miniature Films.			Number recalled for Large Films.			Number referred to Chest Clinic.		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
1950	998	450	1448	72	16	88	5	—	5
1951	239	149	388	11	9	20	2	1	3
1952	354	282	636	4	3	7	2	1	3

Tuberculosis.

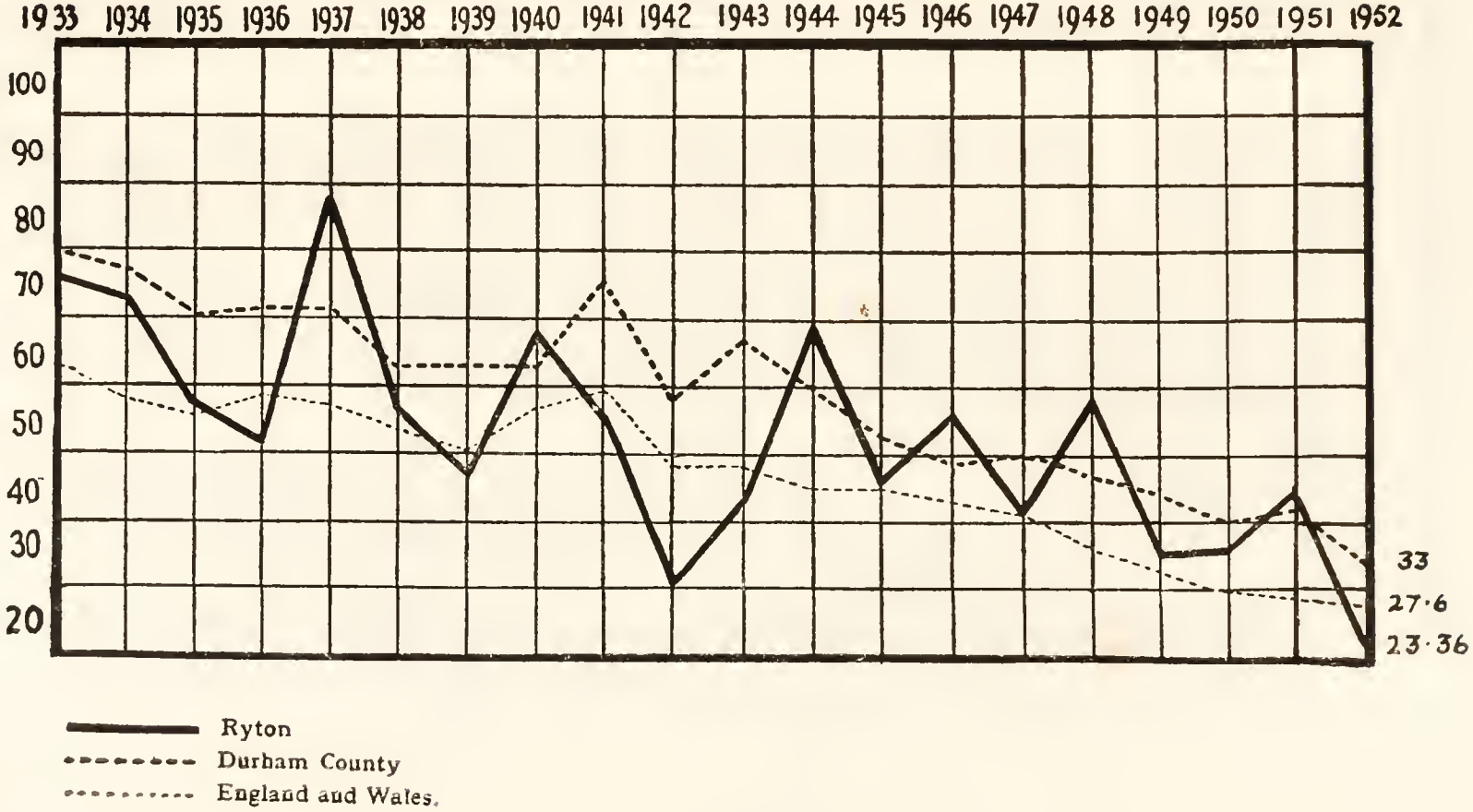
New Cases and Mortality during 1952.

Age Periods	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-Resp'ry		Respiratory		Non-Resp'ry	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0								
1	2		1					
5	1							
15		2	1					
25	2							
35	1	1						
45				1				
55					1			
65 & upwards				1				
Total	6	3	2	2	1			

Food Poisoning.

Total No. of outbreaks	No. of cases.	No. of deaths	Organisms or other agents responsible with No. of outbreaks of each	Foods involved with No. of outbreaks of each
Nil	Nil	Nil		

GRAPH COMPARING INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES
OF RYTON, DURHAM COUNTY, ENGLAND AND WALES SINCE 1933



BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

BLOOD					FÆCES.								URINE					
Serological Examinations Enteric Fever			Culture		Enteric		Dysentery		Food Poisoning Salmonella Typhi Murium etc.		Organisms		Enteric		Organisms		Tuberculosis	
Positive		Negative																
Typhosus	Para Typhosus B		No. of Specimens	Positive	No. of Specimens	Positive	No. of Specimens	Positive	No. of Specimens	Positive	No. of Specimens	Positive	No. of Specimens	Positive	No. of Specimens	Positive	No. of Specimens	Positive
											2							

SWABS (THROAT, NASAL AND EAR).										SPUTUM				Miscellaneous†	
Diptheria (Culture)		Diptheria (virulance)		Hæmolytic Streptococci		Vincent's Angina		Organisms		Tuberculosis		Tuberculosis*			
No. of Specimens	Positive	No. of Specimens	Virulent	No. of Specimens	Positive	No. of Specimens	Positive	No. of Specimens	Positive	No. of Specimens	Positive	No. of Specimens	Positive	No. of Specimens	Positive
2				2	2			2				57	10	2	

*These are tuberculosis specimens taken at Chest Clinics, Hospitals and Sanatoria.

†This section is comprised of examinations of C.S. Fluid ; Sputum for organisms ; Pus for organisms Pleural fluid ; Miscellaneous material for pathogens.

Prevalence of and control over Infectious Diseases.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis).

	Under 1 year	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	35	45	over 65	Total	Cases admitted to Hospital
Scarlet Fever ...				2	4	13	4	1					24	12
Diphtheria ...														
Puerperal Pyrexia ...														
Pneumonia ...								1					1	
Opth. Neon. ...														
Erysipelas ...														
Cerebro spinal Meningitis														
Whooping Cough ...	4	2	6	1	4	23	3		1				44	
Measles ...	6	13	16	20	22	70	1	1	1				150	
Food Poisoning ...														
Dysentery									1				1	
Ac. Poliomyelitis	1		1						1				3	1
Enteric or typhoid fever														
Para-typhoid														

Grand Total 223

Incidence of Principal Infectious Diseases since 1943.

Year	Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Enteric		Measles		Whooping Cough	
	Cases Notified	deaths	Cases Notified	deaths	Cases Notified	deaths	Cases Notified	deaths	Cases Notified	deaths
1943	21	—	12	—	1	—	26	—	1	—
1944	16	—	10	—	—	—	33	—	1	—
1945	12	—	20	1	1	—	106	1	2	—
1946	6	—	11	—	—	—	43	—	8	—
1947	11	—	2	—	3	—	105	—	10	—
1948	25	—	7	—	—	—	140	—	14	—
1949	11	—	4	—	1	—	188	—	11	
1950	6	—	1	—	2	—	44	1	26	—
1951	33	—	1	—	—	—	179	—	33	—
1952	24	—	—	—	—	—	150	—	43	—

TOTAL DEATHS.

Causes of Death in Ryton U.D., 1952.

Causes of Deaths.	Males	Females
All Causes	85	64
1 Tuberculosis, respiratory ..	1	...
2 Tuberculosis, other ..	..	...
3 Syphilitic disease ..	...	...
4 Diphtheria ..	...	...
5 Whooping Cough ..	...	...
6 Meningo-coccal infections ..	..	...
7 Acute Poliomyelitis ..	..	...
8 Measles ..	1	...
9 Other infective and parasitic diseases..	1	2
10 Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	3	
11 ,, ,, lung, bronchus ..	3	1
12 ,, ,, breast ..	...	1
13 ,, ,, uterus ..	.	...
14 Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	9	4
15 Leukæmia, aleukæmia ..	...	
16 Diabetes ..	1	1
17 Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	11	12
18 Coronary disease, angina ..	21	3
19 Hyper-tension with heart disease ..	1	1
20 Other heart disease ..	12	17
21 Other circulatory disease ..	5	5
22 Influenza ..	...	...
23 Pneumonia ..	1	2
24 Bronchitis ..	1	...
25 Other diseases of respiratory system ..	2	...
26 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	..	...
27 Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa ..	.	...
28 Nephritis and nephrosis ..	.	1
29 Hyper-plasia of prostate ..	...	.
30 Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	.	1
31 Congenital malformations ..	1	
32 Other defined and ill-defined diseases..	10	11
33 Motor vehicle accidents ..	...	2
34 All other accidents ..	1	
35 Suicide ..	...	.
36 Homicide and operations of war ..		...
Live Births—		
Total ..	108	106
Legitimate ..	106	101
Illegitimate ..	2	5
Still Births—		
Total ..	5	3
Legitimate ..	5	3
Illegitimate ..		
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age—		
Total ..	1	4
Legitimate ..	1	4
Illegitimate ..		
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age—		
Total ..	1	3
Legitimate ..	1	3
Illegitimate ..		

Population ... 13,610

Comparability Factors — Deaths 1·05

Births 1·01

FACTORIES ACT. Part 1 of the Act.

1—**INSPECTIONS** for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
		Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	34	34	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	—	—	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	34	34	Nil	Nil

2—CASES IN WHICH **DEFECTS** WERE FOUND — Nil.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

The work done in the Sanitary Inspector's department during the year has been efficiently carried out, and the details will be found in the tabular statement appended.

Water Supply. The supply of water for the district is provided by the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co., with the exception of 19 houses which receive water from the mains of the Durham County Water Board and 12 houses in isolated parts of the district which have to depend on wells and springs.

The mains water is of good quality, and the supply is continuous and plentiful.

Number of dwelling houses supplied from :

1.	Public water mains direct to houses ...	4177
2.	Wells and Springs	12
		4189
	Population (Estimated) ...	13,610

Rivers and Streams. No action taken.

Drainage and Sewerage. The sewerage system has been efficiently maintained. All the sewage is discharged direct and untreated into the River Tyne by 3 main and 1 subsidiary outfalls.

Stannerford Road. The drainage arrangements of twelve houses in the Stannerford Road area are very unsatisfactory in that drainage matter is discharged into cesspools which in several cases are leaking, overflowing and improperly covered. The question of sewering this area is under consideration.

Roads and Streets. A restricted amount of road repair has been carried out.

Rodent Control (Infestation Order 1943). Treatment of the sewers is carried out every six months for the destruction of rats. This regular treatment has, by considerably reducing both the rat population in the sewers and the surface infestation been of undoubted benefit.

Closet Accommodation. There are now in the district 1,464 water closets, 105 ash closets, and 19 ashpit privies.

Scavenging. The Council is directly responsible for the whole of the scavenging in the district. This is carried out under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector and the service is efficiently maintained. Four motor refuse collecting vehicles are used.

The following are types and capacities of refuse collecting vehicles operating in the district.

Karrier Bantam	1945	7 cu. yd. capacity.	
,, ,,	1946	7 ,, ,,	,,
,, ,,	1946	7 ,, ,,	,,
Karrier C.K.3.	1949	10 ,, ,,	,,

The majority of the houses are provided with dust bins which are emptied twice weekly if necessary. The others are emptied once a week. Refuse is disposed of by tipping (controlled) in old quarries and is also used for land reclamation.

During the year 371,310 receptacles were cleansed; the estimated weight of refuse removed is 7,070 tons.

Disposal of Refuse. There are four refuse deposits in regular use :—

(1) **Crawcrook Quarry.** Refuse is deposited along with quarry waste resulting in all refuse being almost immediately covered.

(2) **Barlow Lane.** Swamp land is being reclaimed by the deposit of refuse.

(3) **Clara Vale.** This is a small deposit on the north side of Clara Vale adjoining the railway and used only for the deposit of refuse from the Clara Vale district.

(4) **Holborn Dene.** This dene is steeply banked and has been used as a deposit over a large number of years. The part of the deposit that has been completed to the level of the surrounding land could, with advantage, be planted with trees.

There is ample room for extension and when the depositing of refuse is completed the dene should be of use as a Park, Open Space or Playing Field.

Salvage. The collection and sales are as follows :—

Year.	Waste Paper.	Metal	Value.
1952	362 cwts.	125 cwts.	£349

It was found impossible to sell waste paper and cardboard after April, 1952, and owing to lack of suitable storage accommodation most of such material had to be destroyed.

Pubic Conveniences. The public conveniences provided at Crawcrook, Ryton and Greenside have been much appreciated by the public.

The Disinfection of Houses. During the year 22 houses have been disinfected.

In all cases of infectious disease disinfectants are supplied by the Council free of charge.

Tents, Vans, Sheds, etc. One site on the river bank was periodically used for camping over short periods during the year. The site is not licensed and is regularly inspected when in use.

Two licences were issued in respect of temporary dwellings.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Number of houses:

	Found to be Infested	Disinfested
Other Houses ...	2 ...	2
Council Houses ...	— ...	—

The district is comparatively free from serious infestation by bed bugs, but where these are found instructions regarding disinfesting and cleansing are given and periodic visits made to infested houses until they are judged clean. The work is carried out by the tenants, and, where property is unoccupied, by the owners. Fluid insecticide is supplied by the Council and pressure sprays are issued on loan.

It has been found that the active co-operation of the tenants of houses is necessary to ensure thorough disinfestation, as in most cases several applications of insecticide are required.

No action is taken by the Council to ensure that the belongings of tenants are free from vermin before their removal to Council Houses.

Cinemas. There are two in the area, both of which are kept in a clean and satisfactory condition.

Schools. The schools are modern with good sanitary arrangements. A good water supply is provided.

Factories. There are 34 factories on the register:

Building Trade Premises ...	12
Bakeries	4
Boot Repairing ...	8
Blacksmiths	1
Battery Charging ...	2
Garages ...	3
Watch Repairing	1
Brickyards	1
Wood-working ...	1
Golf Club making	1

Recreation Ground. The new Recreation Park at Crawcrook, although unfinished, is a much needed improvement to the social amenities of the district.

There has been provided a bowling green, two tennis courts, putting green, children's playground, open air draught board, together with a pavilion and gardens.

It is very pleasing indeed to see so many of all ages using the park with enjoyment and undoubted benefit to the general health.

Nuisances Contrary to Public Decency —

Fouling of Footways by Dogs. Byelaws made under Section 249 of the Local Government Act, 1933, by the County Council of Durham came into operation on 1st September, 1951.

Since the byelaws — Nuisances Contrary to Public Decency — came into operation there have been several convictions and as a result, offences have diminished to a considerable extent.

Restrictions on activities of Rag Collectors. One Rag Dealer was prosecuted for giving a toy balloon to a child. The practice of giving toys to children, particularly balloons, in exchange for rags is highly objectionable.

HOUSING.

All complaints regarding unsatisfactory housing conditions and structural defects are investigated and appropriate action taken when necessary.

During the year the Council completed the building of 80 houses, i.e., Runhead Estate 12. Garden House Estate 68.

There are a number of houses falling into a dilapidated condition, the tenants of which will require re-housing.

This being a mining area and the land subject to subsidence, the Council have considerable difficulty in the selection of suitable sites for development.

The majority of the existing houses are of modern construction and most of them well-built; the new streets are well planned and there is practically no crowding of houses into confined yards and courts. In addition the district enjoys the natural advantages of being situated on rising ground and in being surrounded by open country.

Since 1st January, 1920, there have been built—

1,087 houses by the Council.
685 houses by private enterprise.

Heddon View. These houses are temporary dwellings and whilst the Council's requirements are that persons allocated these houses should occupy for a minimum period of one year, it is desirable that those occupants, who wish to do so, should be given the opportunity of moving into traditional type houses before a two year period expires.

Complaints of dampness in these dwellings were again investigated.

The degree of dampness varied considerably throughout but the chief source of trouble is that arising from condensation during cold and frosty weather. Guidance has been given to the tenants on the heating and ventilation of the premises.

Housing Applications . Whilst progress is being made in the provision of houses there is still an urgent need for more houses as shown by the number of applicants in the area living in houses where there are two or more families.

HOUSING NEED SUMMARY.

Year	Live Applications	One Family in House	Number and size of families where two or more families in house.							
			NUMBER IN FAMILY							Total
			1	2	3	4	5	6	Over 6	
Jan. 47	837	316	5	209	214	69	19	3	2	521
Jan. 48	864	317	7	203	248	61	21	4	3	547
Jan. 49	809	360	4	179	190	54	17	5	—	449
Jan. 50	854	371	5	201	199	49	19	8	2	483
Jan. 51	911	408	6	217	202	54	17	6	1	503
Jan. 52	622	261	4	162	146	37	9	2	1	361
Jan 53	569	237	2	147	140	33	7	2	1	332

Overcrowding. Reliable figures are not available.

Number of New Houses erected during the year :—

(i) By the Local Authority	80
(ii) By other Local Authorities	—
(iii) By other bodies and persons	13

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	129
(b) Number of Inspections made for the purpose	298
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	—
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	—
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	1
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	129

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	42

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—

A—Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) By owners	—
(b) By local authority in default of owners ...	—

B—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 9

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :

(a) By owners 10

(b) By local authority in default of owners ... —

C—Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 1

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 10

D—Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of separate tenements or Underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... ... —

(2) Number of seperate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit ... ... —

E—Number of dwellings demolished in anticipation of formal proceedure 4

Number of houses closed as dwellings and not included above .. .. —

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Food and Drugs. Food premises where food for human consumption is prepared for sale or sold have received particular attention with regard to Section 13 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Improvement in the position regarding the supply of hot water to food premises has again to be recorded. Little difficulty has been experienced in obtaining the co-operation of occupiers of such premises and in most cases adequate washing facilities have now been provided, the benefits of which are appreciated by the employees.

There are four bakeries in the district. These are frequently inspected. They are clean, orderly and up-to-date in their general arrangements.

Sanitary and Cleanly Conditions and Practices. Byelaws made under Section 15 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 by the Council came into operation on 17th July, 1950.

Meat Inspection. There are 13 slaughter houses, of which 3 are licensed, the licences of the remainder have not been renewed as all slaughtering, with the exception of cases of emergency slaughter and the slaughter of cottagers' pigs, is done outside the district. The retail butchers in the area have a central distribution point, and so far as practicable all meat is inspected before being removed to retail premises.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933. 11 persons are licensed to slaughter and stun animals.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations. Dealers' licences have been granted as follows:—"Tuberculin Tested" 12; "Pasteurised" 11; "Sterilised" 6.

Ice Cream. Three premises are registered for the manufacture and sale of ice-cream, in one of which the cold mix process is used. The other two premises have been fitted with modern plant to meet the requirements of the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations. The ice-cream is manufactured under very satisfactory conditions.

19 premises are registered for the sale of ice cream.

Dogs in Food Shops. In the early part of the year notices were posted in all Food Shops throughout the area, requesting customers not to bring dogs into premises in which food is sold. These notices were welcomed by shop managers and have been very effective.

SUMMARY OF WORK done in the SANITARY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT during 1952.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.	Number of Informal written Notices by Inspector.	Number of Formal Notices by order of Authority.	Number of Nuisances abated after Notice.	General Remarks.
Dwelling Houses and Schools—				
Foul Conditions .	1	—	1	
Structural Defects	39	19	52	
Overcrowding .	—	—	—	
Lodging-Houses .	—	—	—	
Dairies, Milkshops .	—	—	—	
Cowsheds .	—	—	—	
Bakehouses .	—	—	—	
Slaughter Houses .	—	—	—	
Ashpits and Privies .	5	2	5	
Deposits of Refuse and Manure	*2	—	2	
Waterclosets .	18	3	20	
Defective Yard Paving .	2	—	2	
House Drainage—				
Defective Traps .	—	—	—	
No disconnection from sewers	—	—	—	
Other Faults .	16	8	19	
Water Supply .	6	—	6	
Pigsties .	—	—	—	
Animals Improperly Kept .	—	—	—	
Smoke Nuisances .	—	—	—	
Other Nuisances .	7	—	7	
Closet Conversion .	3	—	3	
TOTAL .	99	32	117	

WATER, FOOD AND DRUGS.		
Samples of Water taken for Analysis .	—	
.. .. .. condemned as unfit for use .	—	*143 Certificates of surrender issued.
Seizures of Unwholesome Food .	*	
Convictions for selling or exposing Unwholesome Food	—	
Samples of Food and Drugs taken for Analysis .	—	
.. .. .. found Adulterated .	—	

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE.	No.
Lots of Infectious Bedding stoved or destroyed .	
Houses disinfected after Infectious Disease .	22
School do do do do .	—
Prosecutions for exposure of Infected persons or things	—
Convictions do do do do do do do	—

GENERAL.	No.
Number of New Houses during year . .	93
Number of such occupied during year . .	93
Ash privies converted into Ash-closets . .	—
do do do Water-closets . .	—
Ashclosets do do do . .	3
Total Number of Water-closets in District . .	4464
do Ash-closets do . .	105
do Ash pit privies .	19